For the Northern District of California

AN WEEK COLUMN	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
ALLSTATE INSURANCE COMPANY,	No. C-10-0077 EMC
Plaintiff,	
v.	ORDER DENYING DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO STAY
RICHARD BARNETT, et al.,	(Docket No. 82)
Defendants.	
/	

Defendant Richard Barnett has moved to stay the proceedings in this case pending completion of the *Cumis* fee arbitration. Plaintiff Allstate Insurance Co. has opposed the motion. Having considered the parties' briefs and all other evidence of record, the Court hereby **DENIES** the request for a stay.

Mr. Barnett's argument is, in essence, that a stay is required by Truck Insurance Exchange v. Superior Court, 51 Cal. App. 4th 985 (1996). The Court disagrees. In Truck Insurance, the state court simply held that a Cumis fee arbitration could take place before the coverage action was resolved without any prejudice to the insurer -- i.e., after the arbitration, the insurer could still litigate the duties to defend and indemnify. The court did not hold that the arbitration *must* take place first. Notably, the court stated only that "it would undermine the concept of reservation of rights to preclude resolution of the issue [i.e., a dispute between the insured and insurer over a Cumis fee] until after the [coverage] action has been decided." Id. at 998 (emphasis added).

Because Truck Insurance does not require a stay, and because Mr. Barnett has not identified any other basis to stay, his motion is denied. The Court is not unsympathetic to Mr. Barnett's assertion that he will suffer hardship if the arbitration is not completed first. However, as a matter of judicial efficiency, it makes little sense to stay the proceedings here pending completion of the arbitration. Resolution of the coverage issue here could actually moot out the arbitration, as Allstate points out. Moreover, there are no overlapping issues between the arbitration and the instant case such that factual and/or legal issues might be narrowed if the arbitration were to proceed first. See Lockyer v. Mirant Corp., 398 F.3d 1098, 1112 (9th Cir. 2005) (concluding that "neither the balance of hardships between the parties, nor the prospect of narrowing the factual and legal issues in the other proceeding, justifies a stay").

This order disposes of Docket No. 82.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 25, 2011

EDWARD M. CHEN United States District Judge